

AMENDMENT

In the Specification:

Please add the attached Sequence Listing, and amend paragraphs 34, 38 and 133 as indicated in the listing of specification amendments attached hereto pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.121.

Specification Amendments In the Application Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121

[0034] FIG. 13 (SEQ ID NO: 1) sets forth the amino acid sequence of parkin protein.

[0038] Unless otherwise indicated, “parkin” includes both a “parkin peptide” and a “parkin analogue”. A “parkin peptide” includes at least the carboxyl terminus domain of parkin (including conservative substitutions thereof), from residues 76-465, up to and including a “parkin protein” having the amino acid sequence set forth in FIG. 13 (SEQ ID NO: 1) (including conservative substitutions thereof). Unless otherwise indicated, “protein” shall include a protein, protein domain, polypeptide, or peptide. A “parkin analogue” is a functional variant of the parkin peptide, having parkin biological activity, that has 60% or greater (preferably, 70% or greater) amino-acid-sequence homology with the parkin peptide. As further used herein, the term “peptide biological activity” refers to the activity of a protein or peptide that demonstrates an ability to associate physically with, or bind with, hSel-10 (*i.e.*, binding of approximately two fold or, more preferably, approximately five fold, above the background binding of a negative control), under the conditions of the assays described herein, although affinity may be different from that of parkin.

[00133] SiRNAs were synthesized by Dharmacon Research, Inc., and duplexes were formed as per the manufacturer's instructions (parkin siRNA sequence: 5' UGCCAAACCGG AUGAGUGGdTdT 3' (SEQ ID NO: 2); DAT siRNA sequence: 5' GAGCGGGAGACCUUGGAGCAdTdT 3' (SEQ ID NO: 3); SERT siRNA sequence: 5' CUCCUGGAACACUGGCAACdTdT 3' (SEQ ID NO: 4)). Cortical cultures were transfected using Lipofectamine 2000 reagent (Life Technologies); primary midbrain cultures were transfected using Transmessenger (Qiagen), as described (Krichevsky and Kosik, RNAi functions in cultured mammalian neurons. *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA*, 99:11926-929, 2002).